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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/625,551	07/24/2003	Jeffrey Brown	87326.3940	7683	
7590 12/07/2004 BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP			EXAMINER		
			WAMSLEY, PATRICK G		
Suite 1100 Washington Squ	uare	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
1050 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20036			2819		
			DATE MAILED: 12/07/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	Application No. Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary		10/625,	551	BROWN ET AL.				
		Examine	ər	Art Unit				
			6. Wamsley	2819				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) <u></u> ☐	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☑ This action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. 								
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>24 July 2003</u> is/are: a)□ accepted or b)⊠ objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)								
2) Notice	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTC mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT r No(s)/Mail Date 10/17/2003.		Paper No(s))/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PT	O-152)			

Art Unit: 2819

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

Figure 1 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. See MPEP § 608.02(g).

Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.121(d)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Admitted Prior Art, hereafter APA, in view of U.S. Patent 4,799,036 to Owens, hereafter Owens.

For claim 1, APA discloses a broadband coaxial transmission line [Page 1, 0003] fabricated by joining several smaller coaxial transmission lines together at flange joints. A series of insulating supports are interspersed within the line. Claim 9 restates these apparatus limitations in method format while claim 17 uses means plus function format.

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Art Unit: 2819

However, unlike claims 1, 9, and 17, APA does not disclose spacing intervals of approximately one half wavelength.

In contrast, Owens teaches the use of effective half wavelength structures to eliminate reflections. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have applied the half wavelength teachings of Owens to APA's transmission line, setting the spacing between APA's insulating supports to be approximately half a wavelength. The motivation would have been to eliminate reflections by wave cancellation, as suggested by Owens [columns 1-2].

For claims 2-7, 10-15, and 18-22, conventional broadcasters use HF, AM, FM, VHF, UHF, and IBOC signals. In the APA / Owens combination, the half-wavelength spacing would have been assigned according to the appropriate signal environment.

For claims 8 and 16, the length of the APA / Owens transmission line would have been an integral multiple of the distance between any of the insulating supports because they would have been assigned, at minimum, a 2:1 ratio.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. U.S. Patent 6,816,040 to Brown et al corresponds to 10/423,924, cited in the Information Disclosure Statement. U.S. Patent 3,364,489 to Masters separates repeated structures by an integral number of electrical half wavelengths. U.S. Patent 2,654,868 to Zaleski describes half wavelength spacing of microwave rotatable joints for coaxial transmission lines.

Application/Control Number: 10/625,551 Page 4

Art Unit: 2819

U.S. Patent 2,588,103 to Fox describes waveguide coupling between coaxial lines, defining an integral number of half wavelengths as a threshold for canceling out reflected signals. U.S. Patent 2,445,348 to Ford shows a reflectometer for waveguide systems, having its spacing defined as an integral number of half wavelengths at the operating frequency. U.S. Patent 2,419,985 to Brown performs reactance compensation by using one half wavelength long transmission line segments.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Patrick G. Wamsley whose telephone number is (571) 272-1814. The official facsimile number is (703) 872-9306.

Patrick G. Wamsley

December 2, 2004